#### PATENT APPLICATION

#### IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re application of:

Kenichiro Sato et al.

Group Art Unit; 1752

Appln. No.: 09/620,708

Examiner: CHU, J

Filed: July 20; 2000

For:

POSITIVE PHOTORESIST COMPOSITION FOR FAR ULTRAVIOLET

**EXPOSURE** 

## DECLARATION UNDER 37 C.F.R. \$1.132

Assistant Commissioner for Patents Washington, D.C. 20231

Sir:

RECEIVED

I, Kenichiro Sato, do declare and state as follows:

I am a citizen of Japan.

FEB 0 8 2002 TC 1700

I graduated from Osaka University, Faculty of Engineering, Course of Applied Fine Chemistry in March 1992.

Since April 1992 I have been employed by Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd. and have been engaged in research and development of photoresist photosensitive materials for semiconductors at the Yoshida-Minami Factory Research Division of the company.

I am a co-inventor of the invention described and claimed in the above-named application, and I am familiar with the subject matter disclosed by the application as well as the Office Action dated October 3, 2001 concerning the application.

In order to demonstrate the unexpected superiority of the present invention, the following experimentation was conducted by me or under my supervision.

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## **EXPERIMENTATION**

Positive photoresist composition was prepared in the same manner as in Example 4 of Hada et al except for using the resin (1) in Example 1 of the present invention instead of the copolymer A4. Positive photoresist composition for comparison was prepared in the same manner as in Example 4 of Hada et al. The positive photoresist compositions were evaluated on Sensitivity, Resolution and Edge Roughness in the same manner as in Examples 1 to 16 of the present specification. The results are shown in Table A below.

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Resin       Photo-Acid Generator       Solvent       Sensitivity       Resolution       Edge         (100 parts by weight)       (2 parts by weight)       (680 parts by weight)       (mJ/cm²)       Roughness       Remarks         Resin (1)       PAG-D       PGMEA       26       0.14       18       Invention         Of the invention       PAG-D       PGMEA       68       0.15       30       Comparison         Of Hada et al       Of Hada et al       Comparison       Comparison	id Generator s by weight)	Solvent (680 parts by weight)	Sensitivity (mJ/cm²)	Resolution (µm)	Edge Roughness (nm)	
(2 parts by weight)       (680 parts by (mJ/cm²)       (Im)       Roughhess         PAG-D       PGMEA       26       0.14       18         PAG-D       PGMEA       68       0.15       30	by weight)	(680 parts by weight)	(m.J/cm²)		Roughness (nm)	
PGMEA         26         0.14         18           PAG-D         PGMEA         68         0.15         30		weight)			(Jum)	
PAG-D PGMEA 26 0.14 18 PAG-D PGMEA 68 0.15 30						
PAG-D PGMEA 68 0.15 30	AG-D	PGMEA	8	0.14	7	Invention
PAG-D PGMEA 68 0.15 30						
	AG-D	PGMEA	89	7.0	•	
				7	3	
	<	Q-D		PGMEA	PGMEA 26	PGMEA 26 0.14 PGMEA 68 0.15

PAG-D: bis(p-tert-butylphenyl) iodonium trifluorometharie sulfonate.
PGMEA: propylerieglycol monomethyl ether acetate.

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As is apparent from the results in Table A above, the positive photoresist composition of the present invention exhibited superior Sensitivity, Resolution and Edge Roughness, to the positive photoresist composition for comparison, and it is understood that the present invention has a specific effect.

I declare further that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under §1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issuing thereon

Respectively submitted,

Vimehiro Soito

Date Jan 30, 2002

Kenichiro Sato